

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXI. No. 30

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1937

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| Goulash | European Style - Meat, Vegetables, Dumping Kidney and Gravy, per can. | 18c |
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| Featuring | a delicious, strong and flavoury Tea at a special price, per lb. | 50c |
| Kellogg's Cereal | All wheat, 2 packets with Blue Glass Cereal. Bowl for. | 25c |
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| Swift's Premium Sausage | tall tins. | 25c |
| Sandwich Meat | Delicious for sandwiches or table, tall tins. | 25c |
| Red Plum Jam | 4-lb. tins, each. | 43c |
| Red Salmon | of choice quality, flat tins, 2 for. | 25c |
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| Lemon Curd | Cross & Blackwells, 14 oz, for making cheese cakes, each. | 40c |

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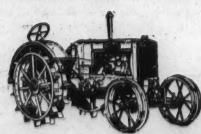
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Drumheller Board Pays Return Visit

Twenty-one Members from Drumheller make trip, enjoying tour of District and Banquet

The long looked for visit from the Drumheller Board took place on Wednesday, June 16, and some ninety people in all took in the sights at the Willow Ranch and Sunnyside Seed Farm. In the evening, some seventy persons attended the banquet and entertainment at the Masonic Hall. F. C. Moyer, K.C.; Jesse Gouge and L. E. Roach, of Drumheller, featured speakers, Drumheller Instrumental Trio and J. Mathews, Baritone Soloist, supplied musical programme.

With sunny, blue Alberta skies overhead, a merry throng of people from Crossfield and Drumheller, started out from the Oliver Hotel Wednesday afternoon, June 16th, for an inspection tour of the Colli-cut Ranch and the H. P. Wright Seed Farm. Arriving at Willow Spring Ranch, the guests were met by mine host, Frank Collicutt, and after being served tea in the garden, were taken on a tour of the premises and shown many of the fine Herefords, for which Willow Spring is famous.

Gay Lad 978, grandson of Gay Lad 16, bought for \$20,000 in 1918, in Missouri, seemed to enjoy the visit also, as he greeted the visitors in his bullish way.

After everything that was to be seen, was viewed at the ranch, the autos set forth for Sunnyside Seed Farm, where Mr. Wright awaited their arrival. At the farm the visitors saw the up-to-date methods employed in connection with seedling, breeding and feeding. "Giving careful attention to seeds," said Mr. Wright, "makes our methods become profitable and economical."

Mr. Wright was the winner of the Commercial Life trophy in 1934-35, and in 1936 this honour went to Mr. P. J. Rock, of Drumheller, who was a member of the party, and the occasion of these two gentlemen meeting was the signal for a special photograph (see next issue).

On the return trip to town, several of the party took the opportunity to stop off at Stuart Walker's and view his fine herd of Jersey Milch Cows.

In the evening the local Board tendered the visitors a complimentary Banquet, which was presided over by President Tredaway.

Paying tribute to the late Pete Knight, a two-minutes silence was observed at the commencement.

Before introducing the speakers of the evening, President Tredaway made mention of the pleasant associations that those members from Crossfield retained of their visit to Drumheller, and hoped that the return visit would be of the same nature to the visitors. In conclusion Mr. Tredaway said, "While we cannot all be world champions, or win Dominion-wide fame, we can at least help by contributing our share to the responsibilities of citizenship, for the welfare of the community in which we are privileged to live."

On behalf of the Village of Crossfield, Mayor W. J. Wood extended greeting, with the hope that this visit was just a commencement of many more between the two boards.

M. M. McDonald, of Drumheller, in reply, said, "Visits of this nature, in which one saw such progressive and up-to-date farms and ranches, inspired people with more faith in the future of the province."

"A lot of our troubles in the past, were due to the spending of large sums of money, in the belief that the country was terrifically

(continued on page 4)

Two School Rooms Entertain Parents

Friday, June 18, was parents day at the local school, when rooms two and three entertained their parents. Under the capable guidance of their teachers, Mrs. J. A. Emery and Miss M. Brown, the programme went off splendidly, and many favourable comments on its reception have been made. Chairman F. T. Baker of the Board of Trustees, presided during the programme. At the conclusion of the entertainment, refreshments were served, and the committee in charge demonstrated, in a capable way, just how this should be done. Refreshments were under the management of Irene Walker, Jean Carmichael, Mabel Sharp and Nora Fleming. Mrs. N. Nichol assisted the girls, and took charge of preparing the tea.

Teachers and pupils are to be congratulated on the pleasure they gave their audience, and a getting together of this kind is good for everyone concerned.

During the afternoon, the occasion was availed of to make a presentation to Lois Longmire, who leaves next month, with her parents, to reside in Irma.

Mrs. Emery and Miss Brown desire to express their thanks to the parents for their attendance and appreciation.

The programme was as follows: Welcome to parents, Warren Hall. O Canada, Rooms 2 and 3. Recitation and tap dance, Elsie Mossop.

Changing of the guard, Rooms 2 and 3.

Boys' Song, Room 2.
Piano Solo, Lois Longmire, Recitation, Keith Bannister.
Girls' Song, Room 2.
Evening Bells, Room 3.
Song, Nora Fleming
Recitation, E. Butler.
Song, Irene Walker.
Piano Solo, Edna Tredaway.
Song, Warren Hall.
Riddles, Jean Carmichael.
Song, Allen Sharp.
Presentation to Lois Longmire.
We Mix Our Sighs with Sunshine, Rooms 2 and 3.
Vote of Thanks to visitors, James Harrison.

Vote of Thanks to Chairman, Clarke McMillan.

God Save The King.

June Showers

Miss Marian Ingham Complimented.

On Thursday afternoon, at 4 p.m. Miss Marian Ingham was the recipient of a delightful kitchen shower, given in her honour by Mrs. Garnet Oneil.

A basket, decorated in red and white, was brought in and presented; laden with many useful and pretty kitchen utensils, most of them being in cream and red, the colour scheme Miss Ingham has chosen for her kitchen.

After the opening of parcels and reading of verses, a very dainty luncheon was served by the hostess to about 20 guests. Miss Ingham thanked everyone in a few well-chosen words.

Miss Edith Seville

At the home of Mrs. F. Mossop, Friday, June 18th, Miss E. Seville, a bride to be, was guest of honour, when Mrs. Mossop and Mrs. H. J. Reeves entertained at Bridge. Four tables were in play, and prizes captured by Miss Seville, Mrs. D. W. Carmichael and Mrs. J. T. Davis.

Bridge over, and the tables put away, Elsie Mossop and Vida McMillan entered the room, to the strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. R. T. Amery, carrying a large, heavily-laden basket, trimmed in pink and white, which they pre-

(continued on page 8, column 6)

GROCERIES

| | |
|--|-----|
| Canned Apples, 2 1-2 size tins | 20c |
| Tomato Catsup, gallon tins | 60c |
| Miracle Whip Salad Dressing, 16-oz. | 40c |
| Greengage Plums, 2 tins | 25c |
| Shirriff's Orange Marmalade, 4-lb. tin | 63c |
| Peas, large tins, 2 for | 25c |
| Broders White Corn, 2 tins | 25c |

-:-

HARDWARE

Cold-Pack Canner, blue enamel holds 7 fruit jars . . . \$2.19

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| 14-qt. Dairy Pails | 55c |
| Fly Swatters | 10c |
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| Our Stock of Wilson's Fly Pads and Fly Coils is Complete | |

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Come and enjoy these Talks Prices: 15c and 25c, tax extra

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Agriculture In Britain

Farms Could Supply Sufficient Food For Long Time

Britain will never be self-sustaining agriculturally, but it was estimated that supplies are cut off she can carry on for a long time before she caves in.

This was learned from Arthur G. Street, the farmer-author who later addressed a luncheon meeting arranged in Toronto by the Royal Winter Fair, the Canadian Club and the Empire Club.

Mr. Street says Britain's place in agriculture has been under-estimated. In dairying alone, she employs more men than are employed in shipbuilding and electrical engineering combined. Her total output in agriculture is four times that of South Africa, considerably larger than that of Australia, and almost as large as that of Canada. In use of scientific contraptions for farming she is slightly ahead of this Dominion.

British farmers, he says, will never be plutocrats but they will never be poverty-stricken for the reason that no government can afford to let farming go down. Without her farms the island would be in wartime one day, dependent completely on foreign sources for food. With her farms she can feed herself for a considerable time.

One of the purposes of his visit to Canada is to let Canadians know when the British government does something for farming it is for reasons not purely connected with the welfare of one section of the population—it is partly because the safety of the country is dependent on the continuance of her agricultural industry.

Mr. Street, who is widely known as the author of "Farmer's Glory" and other books, is six feet two, weighs 215 pounds, has a Wiltshire accent and a manner to match. He is a popular broadcaster, operates a farm of 320 acres on Salisbury Plain and milks 120 cows every morning—by machinery. When he had in ten years he worked three years as a hired man in Manitoba.

"Did you learn much in Canada?" he was asked.

"I can safely say I owe everything I have done in the way of writing to Canada," he said. "In the three years I was here I never saw a book and lived for a great part of the time alone in my own shack. That let my mind go fallow, and anything I have written comes from that period."

Mr. Street lives on the same farm and sleeps in the same bedroom where he was born. It is a rented farm, and his father was the tenant before him. Asked whether 320 acres was not a large farm for England, he laughed and said he could show me farms of 7,000 acres.

Farming, writing and broadcasting make, he believes, an ideal life if you can make your living at them. The farm is the backbone of it all, he says. Without it he could neither write nor speak. With it he gets a new thought or a new subject for every day and he doesn't have to get mad any more to get it off his chest.

Petritied Forest

Trees Turned Into Solid Stone In Northern Rhodesia

A petrified forest where trees have been turned into solid stone has been discovered in northern Rhodesia.

Thousands of these stone "logs" have been found in the bush. The marks of the grain, the annual rings and even the bark can be clearly seen in the stone.

The forest was found by F. B. MacCrae and F. Gordon Lancaster, both well known for archaeological work in South Africa.

Known to the natives as the Zindwa forest, the petrified trees are in the Lundazi district of Northern Rhodesia, not far from the borders of Nyasaland. It is thought probable infiltration of lime and other mineral-bearing water was responsible for the phenomenon.

Class Distinction

Royal Henley Regatta Will Allow Mechanics And Laborers To Compete

For the first time in its history the Royal Henley regatta next year will allow mechanics, artisans and laborers to compete.

Action effecting this change was taken by the Amateur Rowing Association following a campaign of protest against what was termed "class distinction."

The clause which hitherto had defined the term "amateur" in respect to rowing had been in existence for 55 years.

Bouncing cranberries is no playful game, but a regular test of cranberries in grading them for market; berries in bad condition won't bounce.

Requires Skilled Surgery

Doctors Explain How New Pipeline To Heart Is Built

Building a new pipeline to the heart in one of the most delicate of all surgical operations was declared by Dr. Harold Fell and Dr. Claude S. Beack of Cleveland to have brought back to normal a dozen people near death from starvation of the heart.

In an address before the American Medical Association at Atlantic City the Cleveland surgeons explained how they sever a portion of the large chest muscle and insert one of the free ends into a small slit in the pericardium, or outer sac which encloses the heart itself.

This end of the muscle attaches to the heart, they explained, by natural growth and thus a pipeline is established from the blood supply of the muscle to the heart. Twenty persons in advanced stages of heart trouble have had these pipelines inserted, they added, and eight died within 10 days after operation.

The remaining 12 were materially benefited and five of them returned to the jobs they held before the operation. Further refinements of technique promised to further reduce the number of deaths from the operation, Dr. Beack declared.

Wages Low In Yugoslavia

Workers' Pay Just Allows Them A Wretched Existence

Women employed in industry in Yugoslavia are rapidly increasing in numbers, according to data contained in the daily paper Pravda. The number has risen from 81,000 to 230,000 in three years. Of these, almost half are under 22 years.

This rapid increase in the number of women workers is said to be due to the economic crisis. The wages of men are so low that women have to seek employment in order to eke out the family income. This very fact causes a still greater decrease in the pay of both men and women.

Most women receive less than half a dollar a day, and girls even less. Yugoslavia's labor laws, which are excellent in theory, are left unapplied in a great many cases.

Pravda, which is a conservative daily, says: "Wages are sinking and working conditions are getting worse. More women are asking for work, more are disorganized; so the employers are able to press the pay down to the bare level of a wretched existence."

SELECTED RECIPES

PLAIN BLANC MANGE

2 cups hot milk
4 tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
¼ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ cup cold milk
¼ teaspoon vanilla

Method: Scald 2 cups milk in double boiler. Mix Benson's Corn Starch, sugar and salt with cold milk. Add slowly to hot milk, stirring constantly until thick. Cover and cook for 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Remove from heat; add flavoring, pour into moistened moulds and chill. Serve with jam, jelly, canned or raw fruit, or Custard Sauce, or "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup.

Belongs To Sea Gods

Chinese Sailors Refuse To Talk To Rescued Quartermaster

Although How Tuo Chang, 54, Chinese quartermaster of the lost steamer Haiyang, was rescued from drowning by the crew of the Mildura, he is still officially dead to his countrymen, who say that he now belongs to the "sea gods." They refuse to talk to him or to recognise him. Before the Mildura reached Brisbane, Australia, they nearly decided to throw him back to the "sea gods," from whom they said he had been taken.

Heavy seas washed Tow Tuo Chang off the Haiyang. He was thrown an oar, which he tied beneath his knees. He wrapped his lifebelt around his neck, and floated towards the Mildura. Had he floated back to the Haiyang he would not have been picked up. He would have had to escape from the "sea gods" by himself. He is now being blamed for the rough weather the ship encountered. The Mildura arrived at Brisbane with the Haiyang's crew and stories of heroism in wild seas.

Customer—Are you sure this parrot can talk?

Dealer—Can he talk? Why, a woman's club should not be because none of the members could get in a word.

Under a microscope, influenza germs are blue, pneumonia germs look like strings of minute pale sausages, and scarlet fever germs resemble ropes of scarlet rings.

Testing Out New Device

Gadget Which Marks Examination Papers Works At High Speed

The development of a gadget to correct and grade examination papers automatically may revolutionize education. At least it will simplify the tasks of teachers, many of whom work long hours after school is closed to mark the examination papers of their students. The teachers do not have the short hours which many claim they have owing to the dozens of other duties necessary in connection with their positions and mainly the marking of examination papers. So, if and when this new gadget becomes universally employed, the overworked employees of places of learning may throw their hats into the air and give three hearty cheers.

The device which has been sponsored at Athens, Georgia, is said to work with the speed of electricity and will correct an examination paper of the true, false or selective question variety and show the grade in a meter. P. S. Beek, examiner of the university system of Georgia, who had a hand in promoting the machine's development, reports that it works on the principle that a soft pencil mark is electrically conductive. The current of electricity flowing through the pencil marks made by the student causes the recording device to function.

Truly such a device should result in a great saving of time. In connection with the operation of the device, the student writes his answers in one of two or more optional columns on a standard printed form. As each paper is inserted in the machine, electrode blades descending on the paper determine which questions have been answered correctly. Time will tell whether the device can be made to function accurately.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Let Babies Cry

Doctors Say They Are Merely Trying To Raise Their Blood Pressure

Don't pick a baby up when it cries, a group of University of Georgia physicians cautioned, because it is merely trying to raise its blood pressure. By a new delicate method of measuring blood pressure, they have determined what babies have been trying to tell their adult enemies for thousands of years. These measurements have shown that at birth a baby's blood pressure is about 75 per cent of the pressure of adults, they declared, and the baby knows that to grow properly it must begin building up steam.

Apples Traced To Asia

All of our apples, food historians say, probably developed from the sour crab apple of western Asia. The colonists found the wild crab growing here when they settled along the Atlantic seaboard. Rightly assuming that the climate was ideal for the development of orchards, they imported apple seeds from England and France. From that beginning the United States has become the most important apple producing country in the world.—Rocky Mountain Herald.

Clouds hide the sun only about 12 per cent of the time in Yuma, Ariz.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to go

The liver should pour out two pounds of fluid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not freely and promptly poured out, it just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up, stomachs ache, and get constipated. Bile is poured out into the bowels, and you feel sour, and the world looks purple.

A more bowel movement doesn't always get the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmon and pretty they make the bile flow freely. They do the work of a natural bile but have no mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Frankly release anything else. Size.

Praise For Little Theatre

Movement In Canada Forging Ahead, Says Michael Saint Denis

The Little Theatre movement in Canada is going ahead with leaps and bounds and thus a pipeline is established from the blood supply of the muscle to the heart. Twenty persons in advanced stages of heart trouble have had these pipelines inserted, they added, and eight died within 10 days after operation.

The remaining 12 were materially benefited and five of them returned to the jobs they held before the operation. Further refinements of technique promised to further reduce the number of deaths from the operation, Dr. Beack declared.

"I regard this as very encouraging for the future," he said, "as I have always believed the best kind of theatre comes from the people themselves. It is not something that is forced on them out of financial motives, from above."

He found Canadians spontaneous and intensely alive. The audience, he said, were responsive, intelligent and interested in the technical points of a production.

"The thing that I missed was a leader and a central organization to bind all these activities together," the director declared. "The distances between them are immense, I know, but a more frequent interchange of ideas will be valuable and it ought to be possible for a well-chosen professional company from this country to tour Canada every year and give the people there a wider standard of comparison."

To Photograph Eskimos

Young Boston Man On Expedition Into Northern Canada

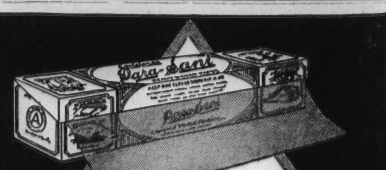
His duffle bag already packed, 27-year-old Prentice G. Downes of Boston, prepared to leave on a one-man photographic expedition into northern Canada and the sub-Arctic.

Downes will take pictures of Indians and Eskimos and of the country through which he travels, for the New England museum of natural history, sponsor of the expedition. The blue-eyed and slightly-built scientist will enter the northern wilderness from Ft. Flon, Man., and live for six weeks among the Cree and Chippewyan Indians.

Early in August, he expects to return to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, and board the Hudson Bay Company's relief ship, H.M.S. Nasopie, for her annual visit to the company's northern posts.

Papyrus, from which our word "paper" comes, was called "biblos" by the Greeks.

The stem of the giant bamboo tree may grow a foot in a single day.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Puck" Packs in sheet form.

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A better tobacco for those who Roll Their Own

PHILIP MORRIS VIRGINIA FINE CUT

PHILIP MORRIS

A Helping Hand Needed

Something should be done to ensure a substantial reduction in the marine insurance rates at present prevailing for cargoes shipped from Canada to Europe via the Hudson Bay route, if Western Canadian farmers and shippers are to reap the full benefit of the national investment in the short route between the two continents.

Under existing tariffs it costs approximately four and one-third times as much to insure a cargo of grain or any other commodity from Churchill to a European port as from Montreal to the same destination on the other side of the Atlantic.

In view of the numerous mechanical and other safeguards for shipping using the route provided by the government and in the light of experience this differential is too great and is not warranted in making comparison of the hazards as between the two routes.

This statement is made, too, in the full knowledge of the fact that two disasters are charged up against the route, including the comparatively recent loss of the Bright Fan, but with respect to the latter, if statements made in Parliament can be credited, this latest disaster cannot be blamed upon the route itself.

Figures revealing the unwarranted spread between insurance rates for the two routes were quoted by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Railways, in the House of Commons at the last session when he announced that a ship cargo from Montreal to Europe was assessed \$1,812.50 compared with a charge of \$7,875 levied on a similar cargo from Churchill to Europe. Another interesting bit of information given by Mr. Howe at the same time was the announcement that to date the country has spent a total of \$43,000,000 on the Hudson Bay railway and the port of Churchill and its facilities.

At four per cent this would entail an annual interest charge of close to a million and three-quarter dollars. Not only does the rate at present fall to earn a dollar of this overhead but, in addition, the revenue fell short of operating expenditures last year by \$326,000.

In other words before the short and direct route between Western Canada and the European markets can be made to pay its way, its annual revenue must be increased by at least another two million dollars per annum.

There is only one way that this can be done and that is by increased volume of traffic using the route and anything that militates against this objective must be overcome as speedily as possible. One of these impediments is the high marine insurance tariff. Another is, of course, the short navigational season, involving the necessity of carrying stocks of grain over from one season to another to ensure cargoes for incoming boats and resulting in the accumulation of storage charges. When these two handicaps are combined they present a wall which is difficult to surmount.

Nature at present blocks the way to an extension of the navigation season, though there is always a possibility that science may someday come to the aid of the route in this respect. The other handicap, that of marine insurance rates, however, is one which can be overcome, when it is remembered that the tariff is unwarranted and excessive.

If this particular handicap is removed it should go a long way towards reducing the cost of using the route and this, in turn, cannot fail to result in the increased volume necessary to ensure and maintain lower freight costs and hasten the day when the Hudson Bay route may be expected to stand on its own feet financially.

Evidence that the rates are an excessive surcharge on shipping using the route was given in the House of Commons by Mr. Howe when he said that he had spent a great deal of time at Churchill and had talked to many captains of ships entering the port. He testified that they agreed it was "ordinarily a safe route as Hudson Strait was wide and deep and the danger of ice was slight owing to the service provided by the government ice breaker which kept tab on ice movements."

There are two or three means which might be used to either ensure reduction of the insurance rates or to bring about the same effect. One of these is for the interested governments to bring pressure to bear on the rate-fixing organization by submitting overwhelming evidence that the rates are beyond reason. The other is to subsidize the route to the extent of the insurance surcharge until such time as increased volume of traffic will enable the route to absorb this burden without loss or until the rates are reduced.

If the first is tried and fails then, perhaps, the latter method should be given a trial. A good argument for at least temporary subsidization is to be found in the fact that the government is giving subsidies to shipping companies operating on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as pointed out by some of the western members on more than one occasion when the subject has been under discussion.

Natural Water Heater

Science has talked for years of using the power of the sun; Arthur Drew, gasoline station proprietor, in Bennett, New York, has done it. He built a 1,000-gallon tank and lined it with aluminum. He says the sun, striking the shiny surface on a hot day, heats the water to 120 degrees.

Tokyo's busiest district is the Ginza, where 237,790 pedestrians were counted in one day.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN!

Jump out of bed full of life. Say good-bye to dull, tired mornings. Help yourself to glowing health. Get rid of tired, headache mornings. Follow the example of thousands who have regained health and energy with Fruit-A-Tives. The prescription of a famous Canadian doctor. Fruit-A-Tives contain extracts of fruits and berries and a famous Canadian health liver action, stimulating the flow of bile, helping food to enter the organs, cleanse the alimentary tract of waste and poisons... tend to purify the blood of poisons and acids. Fruit-A-Tives "unique" effect brings new energy, sets health. See how Fruit-A-Tives today everywhere. Cost 10c. For sale everywhere. Cost 10c. For sale everywhere.

His Twenty-Fifth Trip

This has been the twenty-fifth trip to England of His Royal Highness the Maharaja of Baroda, who has been representing India both at the Coronation and at the Imperial Conference. He was there for King George V's Silver Jubilee celebrations. He also saw Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and thinks that he must be the only one of the Indian Princes in England to remember her Durbar ceremony in India.

Not The Final Answer

Conditions are improving, but the farmer depending on revenue from cheese, cream, eggs, hogs or cattle, finds prices below the 1929 level but expenses on a par or a little above the level of that year. What a commodity sells for is not the final answer. The crux of the situation, says the Farmer's Advocate, is this: What can we buy with a pound of potatoes, a dozen eggs, a bag of butter or a day's labor?

Birds fly only to protect themselves or to obtain food; they prefer not to do so.

Birds fly only to protect themselves or to obtain food; they prefer not to do so.

SEES COLLAPSE OF FOREIGN POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

Kingston.—Preparations for defence and no commitments of any kind constitute a foreign policy which suits a very definite majority of the people of Canada—for the moment—in the opinion of John W. Dafe, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press. But the qualification, he says, is important.

He explained just how important it is before the second conference on Canadian-American affairs here in a paper on Canada's foreign policy. The Dominion government's current policy, he said, was essentially one which kept national disunity at a minimum by postponing decisions and encouraging expectations. While it worked to-day "in a fashion," it was predicated on a continuance of existing international conditions.

If those conditions should take a violent turn for the worse—and he thought it inevitable in the not too distant future—that policy would collapse. The several present vaguely-defined groups of opinion on the question would be realigned into two clear-cut factions, North Americans and imperialists.

Of the latter group he commented, "In spite of much that I hear to the contrary I think that they will together constitute a great multitude."

In the government's present policy, said Mr. Dafe, there was no outward evidence of an inward decision to take any particular course in the event of developments calling for action.

"The government marks time and hopes that nothing is going to happen," he said, "and the people do likewise."

There were parallels in this regard between the attitudes of the governments at London and Ottawa. The British government had rejected objections beyond what it chose to regard as "vital interests."

"The Canadian government's only admitted 'vital interest' is the continued," he continued, "Beyond that it will consider what is prudent and necessary to do when decisions can no longer be deferred."

"This is rejection not only of league engagements but of any obligation, legal, moral, implied or advisable towards the Commonwealth of British Nations or any nation member of the commonwealth."

"With what Madaraga very properly calls the 'quiescent war' erupting into violence—which I cannot but think is inevitable at no distant date—the Canadian policy of preserving national unity by postponing decisions will collapse."

Valuable Timber Burned

Fires in Manitoba and Saskatchewan destroy hundreds of acres of forest. Fire in Manitoba—Forest fires in northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan have laid waste hundreds of acres of timberlands and caused many thousands of dollars damage during the past week, it is reported here.

South of Deep Bay on Reindeer lake in northern Saskatchewan, 100 miles northwest of Flin Flon, it is estimated more than 1,000 acres of timber have been destroyed. Fire-fighters are encountering great difficulty because the blazes are scattered over thousands of square miles and a heavy rain is the only hope the fire will soon be extinguished.

Most of the fires are thought to have broken out soon after the snow left the ground, smouldering in muskeg for days and breaking out whenever timber was reached.

Fires are reported in the Churchill river basin 10 miles west of Island Falls, on islands in Deschambault lake, 40 miles west of Island Falls, and about 10 miles and 50 miles northwest of South Reindeer lake. Many smaller fires are burning in the territory.

Ocean Air Freight Service

Berlin.—The German Airway Corporation indicated it will not inaugurate regular air freight service to the United States until 1938. Chairman George Von Stauss told company officials at Lufthansa transatlantic trial flights would be resumed in August, and that regular service in 1938 is the goal.

Relief Costs Lower

Toronto.—A drop of \$795,627 in Toronto relief expenditures for the first five months of the year compared with 1935 was reported by Welfare Commissioner A. W. Laver. Up to the end of May \$5,591,426 was spent on relief.

Defence Tax

British Planning Five Per Cent. Levy On Excess Profits
London.—The government offered a maximum five per cent. tax on excess profits as a substitute for its national defence contribution program which would have taken up to 25 per cent. of new profits in industry.

The national defence tax on profits, offered by Prime Minister Chamberlain when he was chancellor of the exchequer, was withdrawn from the government's budget bill after it had aroused a storm of opposition.

A government white paper outlined the substitute tax proposal which would be imposed for a five-year period retroactive to April 1.

Business by British companies or individuals within or outside the United Kingdom would be affected. Public utilities and the professions are exempted.

The rate would be five per cent. for corporations and four per cent. for individuals on profits exceeding £2,000 (almost \$10,000) annually.

The taxpayer whose profits are less than £12,000 is entitled to make a further deduction for arriving at a tax base of 1/4th of the difference between his actual profits and £12,000.

(A corporation with £4,000 income would deduct 1/4th the difference between that amount and £12,000, which would be £1,500 plus the £2,000 flat exemption allowed and pay five per cent. on the remaining £400. A corporation with income of £6,000 would pay five per cent. on £2,800, with £8,000 five per cent. on £3,200.)

Investment income generally will not be included, and tax assessments will allow for depreciation in industries. Interest on borrowed money may be deducted.

The tax is expected to yield £24,700,000 (almost \$123,500,000) a year, approximately the amount originally estimated from the growth of profits tax, or national defence contribution.

Italian Ship Damaged

Spanish Planes Drop 30 Bombs In Vicinity Of Vessels
Gibraltar.—The Italian vessel Madda put in here bearing the marks of machine gun bullets that came her captain said, from two Spanish government planes.

Captain Simon said the two planes dropped 30 bombs when his ship was off Oran, Algeria, then swooped down low and machine-gunned the Madda.

He reported there were no casualties, but said the Madda was damaged badly. Scores of bullet marks could be seen on the vessel.

(Lloyds' Gibraltar agent reported to London that the Madda was damaged by concussion from the bombs and said the ship was not hit by them.)

Satisfaction Demanded

Tension Between Germany And Czechoslovakia Is Reported
Berlin.—Tension between Germany and Czechoslovakia flared over a charge a German had been brutally treated by police in Praha. The press launched an extremely violent campaign around the incident.

The charge, made by the official German News Agency, was that one Bruno Weigel, arrested and released in Praha several weeks ago, had been subjected to physical indignities. The Lokal Anzeiger said satisfaction would be demanded "in vigorous and unequivocal form."

May Extend Marketing

Party Has Left For England To Investigate Possibilities
Ottawa.—Several officials of the Dominion department of agriculture have left for England to investigate possibilities of extending the marketing of Canadian farm products in the British Isles. The mission will take about two months.

A. M. Shaw, director of the department's marketing services; J. F. Singleton, dairy and cold storage commissioner, and other representatives of the department are included in the party.

Farm Labor Shortage In East

London, Ont.—Shortage of farm labor in the district is becoming acute, employment bureau officials said, with the demand by farmers for experienced help having increased sharply in the last 10 days. The average wage is \$25 a month.

Low Fire Losses

Ottawa.—Canada leads all industrialized countries in keeping fire losses down. E. T. B. Pennington, vice-president of the Dominion Fire Prevention Association, said in addressing the association's annual convention here.

Regard For Beauty

Should Cultivate The Aesthetic As Well As Utilitarian In Building Bridges
Montreal.—Lord Tweedsmuir called on Canadian engineers to aim their efforts at the aesthetic as well as the utilitarian in building "the material background of a great nation."

Canada's governor-general addressed a banquet of the engineering institute of Canada, celebrating its semi-centennial in a four-day gathering. He spoke to more than 500 engineers from Canada and envoys from a half dozen other nations.

An honorary life member of the institute, the viceroy said: "Even in Canada where you are dealing with nature in its wildest form, the engineer should also be something of the artist."

There should be "conscious artistic purpose" particularly in bridges, Lord Tweedsmuir said. They should be "adequate to the grandeur of the natural setting."

"Remember," he cautioned, "that this Dominion of ours is destined to be the playground of North America, and that those who visit us will demand beauty as well as usefulness."

NEED EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE ON CLIMATIC DATA

Kingston, Ont.—Only by the constant exchange of scientific data and observations between Canada and the United States can meteorologists understand the climatic distribution and climatic disturbances of either, the second conference on Canadian-American affairs was told.

Since the physical condition of the continent ignored political boundaries, meteorologists had to ignore them, C. W. Thornthwaite of the United States department of agriculture, contended. There should be as much greater exchange of knowledge and experience in this regard than there is at present, he urged.

From continent-wide study of the upper air, it was possible to analyze movements of climate from so-called source regions, he said.

It was possible, too, to analyze in advance such climatic hazards as had been demonstrated in the spread of the drought areas on the western plains.

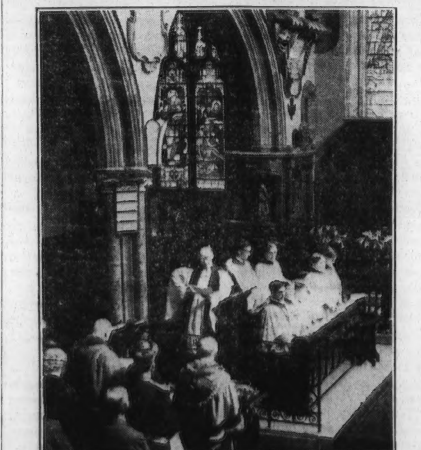
In the last decade new methods of analysis of climatic hazards have been developed," said Mr. Thornthwaite, who is head of the section of climatic and physiographic research, soil conservation service, of the department.

"It is evident that if these methods were utilized to point out the areas of excessive hazard much costly experimentation and human misery could be avoided."

"In the settlement of the great plains the climatic hazards were ignored and at present a condition has been reached where large numbers must either be evacuated or must endure permanent and growing poverty or be permanently subside."

"Much saving could be effected if settlement in the Canadian zones of excessive climatic risk could be handled more intelligently."

LORD MAYOR ATTENDS PEPPY'S COMMEMORATION



Our photograph shows the scene in the Church of St. Olave's, London, when the Lord Mayor of London attended the Commemorative Service to the famous Samuel Peppy. This church is one of the old landmarks of the London of bygone days, and it was here that Peppy used to attend service.

ROBERT M. SCOTT



Assistant Agricultural Editor of the Winnipeg Free Press who has recently been appointed Chief of the Markets Information Service, a new position in the recently organized Markets Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

To Salvage Cattle

Government Will Continue Assistance In Moving Livestock

Ottawa.—The government's cooperative agreement with the western provinces for salvaging cattle and lambs in the drought-stricken areas will continue until the end of April but additional assistance from agriculture, announced.

Lack of rain and poor crops rendered it necessary for the government to continue the assistance by which some 30,000 cattle and 40,000 lambs were removed from the prairies to pasturage in eastern Canada in the past year, Mr. Gardiner said. Provision was made in the estimates to cover the period to the end of April but additional assistance would have to be given this summer.

Plans for establishment of central pasturage in the prairie provinces, as outlined in the House of Commons last session, could not be carried out in time to meet this summer's needs, the minister said. Fodder will have to be shipped in for milking cows and assistance given in the transportation of other stock to eastern pastures.

To Manufacture Poultry Food

Japanese Professor Announces Plans For Factories In Canada

Regina.—Possible establishment of a factory here for manufacture of a secret new poultry mash was announced at Lake Louise, Alta., by Professor Ito, of Japan.

The mash, according to Professor Ito, contains vitamins A, B, D and F. He has recently completed plans with a western concern for construction of five factories at Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver for the manufacture of this product. Besides serving the Canadian market, he expects to have it distributed in the United States, England and Denmark.

No. 1 Canadian wheat is the basic ingredient of Professor Ito's new mash. It contains many previously unknown products as well, and the secret of its manufacture is vested in a highly peculiar grinder capable of reducing a malleable substance to powder. The new chicken food is expected to be in use in Canada before the end of the year.

Imperial Airways

British Ship Completes First Flight From Bermuda To New York

New York.—Dropping from a cloudless sky to the water of Manhasset bay, Long Island, Imperial Airways flying boat Cavalier completed the first regular passenger-and-mail flight between New York and Bermuda.

Taking in like a sleek silver whale to the landing stage, the British airliner completed the first link in the chain of Imperial Airways air routes to touch American soil.

Taking off from Darrell's Island air base, Bermuda, at 7:30 a.m., M.S.T. the four-engine ship flew the 773 miles in five hours, 35 minutes, despite a sightseeing detour over Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Plans Are Checked

Toronto Cannot Vote Sufficient Amount For Two Airports

Toronto.—Toronto has no power, under an Ontario government statute to vote more than \$500,000 for municipal airports. It was disclosed, putting a crimp in the city's plans to build two airports at a cost of approximately \$1,800,000.

Dominion and provincial governments had promised a total of \$900,000 towards the scheme, leaving \$900,000 for the city to pay.

RUSSIA IS IN THE THROES OF A POLITICAL PURGE

Moscow.—The suicide of the president of the White Russian Soviet republic, hundreds of arrests and the removal of hundreds of thousands from Communist party rolls were announced by the government as the greatest political purge in Soviet Russia's history went forward.

The government said Alexander G. Chervinskoff, 45-year-old head of the westernmost of the Soviet union's 11 republics killed himself for family reasons. But his death followed closely his denunciation in Communist party meeting, the arrest of 45 of his colleagues for treason and execution of the former commander of the White Russian garrison.

The continued denunciation of thousands of men, including many who have stood near the very top of the state and party organization, gave the Soviet union the appearance of being engaged in a gigantic, nationwide "witch hunt."

Foreign observers still were bewildered by the storm of charges and the scope and ruthlessness of the purge. No foreigner believed most of the charges in full, but most agreed they were evidence of chaotic disension within the Soviet regime and showed that many persons deploring it were not actually plotting, the downfall of Joseph Stalin.

The latest flood of charges of treason, "wrecking" and "diversion," centring in White Russia, alleged a huge conspiracy against Soviet agriculture.

At Minak, capital of White Russia, N. M. Goloded, president of the White Russian council of commissars, 10 former commissars of the state and members of the state central executive committee were arrested.

General I. P. Ubovitch, former commander of the Red army garrison in White Russia, was one of the eight high army officers executed June 12 for a plot to "disseminate" the Soviet Union. It was understood the eight were charged with plotting to sever White Russia and the Ukraine from the union and give them to Germany.

At the meeting of the state Communist party at Minak recently it was charged the collective farms in White Russia were hotbeds of Polish espionage.

Party leaders declared "wreckers" in the commissariats of agriculture and education, with the connivance of M. I. Kalmanovitch, recently removed as all-union commissar for state farms, had brought about destruction of livestock and crops.

It was charged they even persuaded a scientist in the veterinary institute to inoculate blooded livestock with cholera germs.

Chervinskoff's was the second suicide of a high Russian official this month. General Jan Gamarnik, former vice-commissar of defence, killed himself June 2. The government said he acted after exposure as a traitor to the nation.

Goloded was removed from office recently, charged with guilty knowledge of a widespread conspiracy, which the government said was organized by Trotskyist diversions and wreckers.

SHOULD BUILD UP THE MINERAL CONTENT OF SOIL

Vancouver.—The farmer who doesn't "feed" his land to make its minerals available to growing crops is reducing the food value of his produce and harming national health, Dr. Howell Harris of the University of British Columbia told 20th annual convention sessions of the Canadian Chemical Association here.

He blamed some cases of rickets, goitre, anaemia, joint ill and sterility from malnutrition to inclusion in diets of foodstuffs from mineral-lacking soils.

The senior professor of horticulture said "It is of vital concern that our population be fed only the best, not nutrient deficient fruit and vegetables—and in the final analysis this is a national responsibility of our growers."

He said experiments showed that until soils are "judiciously fertilized" to build up mineral content, especially phosphates, produce grown on them is deficient in minerals and consequently not the best quality for human consumption.

Similarly, "serious impairment" in health of livestock has often been traced to widespread mineral deficiency in herbage—a deficiency due almost invariably to incorrect farming practice.

Extent of variations in mineral content under various soil conditions sometimes reaches as much as 450 per cent., he said, quoting analyses of carrots which indicated iron content was 9.0 milligrams per 100 grams in some and only 0.02 in others.

Sugar beets grown on one unfertilized field yielded 13.2 per cent. sugar; but after adequate fertilization increased to 17.3 per cent., he said.

Harris described research in "starving" plants for individual soil elements on studying them for visible defects in foliage and determining most satisfactory mineral quantity for their growth. Chemical analysis of any individual soil quickly shows what must be added to get best results from the standpoint of nutrient content.

He said deficiency diseases in plants usually be detected by foliage symptoms.

"If growers learn to recognize these symptoms and pay attention to them we will have gone a long way in ensuring our population of a full nutrient-containing, healthful product," he said.

Trade With Brazil

Canada Now Extends Most Favored Tariff Treatment

Ottawa.—Brazil has been accorded most favored nation tariff treatment by Canada under an order-in-council.

Previously goods from the big South American republic entered Canada at the intermediate tariff rates. They will now enter at the lowest tariff rate accorded any foreign country by treaty. Brazil will thus receive the rates prescribed in the trade agreements with France, the United States and Poland.

No change has been made in the tariff rates applicable to Canadian goods entering Brazil. For some time Brazil has accorded Canada most favored nation treatment in exchange for the Canadian intermediate tariff rates. But with four other South American countries, Uruguay, Argentina, Venezuela and Colombia already on the most favored nation treatment the Canadian government considered it desirable to place Brazil on the same basis.

The change will take effect June 21 and will affect the most favored nation rates goods must be shipped direct from a port of Brazil or a port of a country enjoying the British preferential or intermediate tariff direct to a sea, lake or river port of Canada.

The balance of trade between the two countries is heavily in favor of Canada. Canadian exports to Brazil are about four times Brazilian exports to Canada. In 1935 Canada shipped \$3,711,000 worth of products to Brazil and bought from that country \$900,000 worth. In 1935 the figures were \$2,749,000 and \$835,546.

Judgment Will Be Appealed

Montreal.—Recent superior court judgment that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is a private concern, subject to the same laws as other companies, will be appealed, the corporation announced. Question was raised recently as to whether the corporation was to be considered a private company or as a federal government department whose employees belong to the civil service.

The Crossfield Chronicle

The District Minister
ESTABLISHED 1907

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Crossfield : : : : : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1937.

The Statesmanship of Life

Mr. Grattan O'Leary, Editor, Ottawa Journal, in an address at the Annual Meeting of Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, said:

FROM the standpoint of the individual, life insurance is the finest, wisest and safest investment that a man can make. It gives him security, a greater self-respect, a higher reserve of character. It confers upon him what the world most needs today—a sense of individual human responsibility. In those black, bitter years when fortunes and savings were swept away, life insurance was the one mooring—the one sheet anchor that held—for hundreds of thousands of families.

I am in favour of it because it gives a man an estate; because it purchases security, increases confidence, removes fear, and establishes credit. More than that, and from a national standpoint, it is a check and balance against periods of inflated prosperity and of extreme depression.

But I am in favour of life insurance for one other reason—to my mind the greatest reason of all. I am in favour of it because it is one of the greatest factors in our national life today in the creation of a sense of individual responsibility. That, to my mind—the sense of responsibility in the individual himself—is one of the great needs of our times.

The old idea of thrift, the old notion of our fathers that a man must make his own way, that he was responsible for himself and for his family, that he must depend upon his own energy, his own foresight and his own courage—those things have begun to give way to a leaning towards paternalism, toward a tendency to have the state or the government do for us what we should be prepared to do for ourselves.

That is why we are turning to such things as old age pensions, to state control of this and that; that is why we have talk of state old age insurance, talk of scores of other things, the responsibility for which, in an individualistic society, should fall upon the individual, and upon no one else.

Life insurance gives to the individual a stake in the community, a stake in his own country; and because it does this, it constitutes itself into one of the greatest of all bulwarks against communism, socialism and all other isms.

We hear much of what governments have done to fight the depression, to tide our people over difficulty; to steady the national morale. Yet not all that our Governments—national, provincial, municipal—have paid out in relief equals, or begins to equal, the tremendous sums paid out by our life insurance companies. What it meant, and at this time, to the national well-being, to the encouragement and steadying of the national heart, can hardly be over-estimated. In a word, life insurance, as an institution, has stood during these years as one of the mightiest factors for good in our national life; a pillar of the state; a buttress of our capitalist civilization; a challenge in itself to all enemies of individualism.

The Printing Press

I AM the printing press, born of the mother earth. My heart is of steel, my limbs are of iron, and my fingers are of brass. I sing the songs of the world, the oratories of history, the symphonies of all time.

I am the voice of today, the herald of tomorrow. I weave into the warp of the past the woof of the future, I tell the stories of peace and war alike. I make the human heart beat with passion or tenderness. I stir the pulse of nations, and make brave men do braver deeds, and soldiers die.

I inspire the midnight toiler, weary at his loom, to lift his head again and gaze, with fearlessness, into the vast beyond, seeking the consolation of a hope eternal. When I speak, a myriad people listen to my voice. The Saxon, the Latin, the Celt, the Hun, the Slav, the Hindu, all comprehend me.

I am the tireless clarion of the news. I cry your joys and sorrows every hour. I fill the dullard's mind with thoughts uplifting. I am light, knowledge, power. I epitomize the conquests of mind over matter.

I am the record of all things mankind has achieved. My offspring comes to you in the candle's glow, amid the dim lamps of poverty, the splendour of riches; at sunrise, at high noon and in the waning evening.

I am the laughter and tears of the world, and I shall never die until all things return to the immutable dust. I am the printing-press.

—Robert H. Davis.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "Crop Testing Plan."

"The custodians of quality in Canadian crops."

This would be an accurate short description of those many important people and bodies who together form the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

The ability to market Canadian wheat, for instance, on World's markets, and the price premium which it usually commands, are the results almost alone of that characteristic termed "strength" or "quality."

Wheat quality, in turn, is a matter of a highly bred particular variety.

A highly bred particular variety is the production of skilled, profes-

sional plant breeders. But the precious small handful of seed which, after years of labour and toil, the plant breeders produce, would obviously be valueless if distributed to tens of thousands of farmers.

The members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, with their patient care and application, and under the supervision of the Association itself, and of many Governmental Officials, multiply these handfuls of seed into thousands of bushels which retain almost the same high quality as the original handful, and then make it all available to farmers at moderate prices.

The service thus rendered by the members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, is not only important, but can well be said to be a vital necessity to Canadian agriculture.

Crossfield and Drumheller Board of Trade Members at Willow Spring Ranch



Courtesy of the Calgary Herald

Drumheller Board of Trade Pays Return Visit to Crossfield

(continued from front page)
rich. Anything derived from the country has got to be worked for, there is, gentlemen, no other alternative."

"To be of service to our communities," said P. J. Rock, chairman of the Agriculture Committee of the Drumheller Board, "We, as members of the Board of Trade, should lead the way. It is generally recognised that 70 percent of the income of this province comes from the soil. Business men cannot live without the farmers, farmers cannot live without the businessmen, and by getting together occasionally, talking real, sound common-sense, we as a body, can establish better conditions."

Attacking the theory that "Unemployment is a result of the machine age," F. C. Moyer, K.C., told the gathering that, to his mind, this was fallacy.

"Farmers," he said, "want modern conveniences just as much as city men. Only by creating new industries, to supply them, can the slack on unemployment be taken up."

"We are told that this is an age of overproduction. On the contrary, I believe we are suffering from underproduction. Today, we must produce more things, in greater quantities. The theory that the machine age is responsible for unemployment, is generally accepted, yet, records of the U.S.A. show that the greatest development in machinery was in the sixty-year span, from 1870 to 1930. In 1930, a greater percentage of the people of the U.S. were more gainfully employed than in the earlier years, at the beginning of the span."

"Each new machine aroused a desire for some other new convenience, and this desire was the greatest hope of salvation in industry today. Unfortunately, today, people allowed themselves to be stamped into policies and prejudices without thinking or reasoning the effect."

"The new deal introduced into the U.S. to cure unemployment failed, and after the end of four years trial, in which farmers were bonused not to produce, it was found that the Country had to import the very things they had been bonused not to produce. It was done with the best of intentions but without reasoning cause, to effect."

"Great Britain had risen almost to financial independence along the lines of social endeavour, completing 35,000 housing units, while the U.S., whose need was twice as great, completed only 50,000."

"People with money today, to invest will not do so until things settle down, till they are sure that their investment is secure, and until public confidence is restored, we cannot hope for it. There is a vast field today, for investment and profit, for the creation of new things, new industries, for those who will seize the opportunity; but until sane reasoning in our affairs

returns, this will be withheld.

"In Crossfield, I find people who are intelligently trying to solve the farm problems by using their brains, and not listening to dilled-up phrases of so-called experts and politicians, as was evidenced by what we saw today at Mr. Collicutt's and Mr. Wright's, and this is encouraging indeed, in an age when individual thought is largely fading from our communities."

"Two things which were not in the programme call for comment; firstly, the use in Crossfield of a municipal grain cleaner; secondly, the sensible "bread and butter side line projects" adopted by your farmers."

Jesse Gouge, veteran of the coal industry, told of olden days, when Crossfield and Drumheller used to be in the one constituency, and how to him Crossfield had never seemed a far-away point. Interprising his remarks with two humorous stories, he concluded by saying,

"When we, as Boards of Trade, are asked in future to support any economical or political project, to first measure it with the yard stick of "Principles of Social Justice" and if it measures up to this, then to give it our support. For, after all, the Principles of Justice are eternal, and Governments founded on this principle will live forever."

Past President Roach, in opening, paid tribute to the late Pete Knight, saying, "Not only is his going a loss to this district, but it is a loss to the entire country, and Pete died as he lived, a Winner and a Champion."

"I often wonder, is it the Pioneer spirit of our province that makes us always want for a change, and in the past Experimental Farms have been established for the good of the Province; is it the case that our Province is an Experimental Plot for the world? We hear quoted on all sides, "The World owes me a living." I am inclined to disagree with this, though I do say, the World owes to every man, woman and child, a chance to make a living."

"With sane thinking in our Boards of Trade, with getting-together and formulating ideas, I feel sure that out of these meetings will come forth in the future that Leadership this province of ours needs. For, after all, the Government elected to power reflect the intelligence of the people who put them there."

"There is no getting around the fact that the essence of thought that prevails is to beat the Government, and people who are honest amongst themselves at other times, are as glibly of this as anyone else."

Carl Cook, of Wayne, remarked, "That the success of any business boils down to this, the infinite capacity for taking pains." He extended an invitation to anyone from Crossfield, when in Drum-

Today's Thought

Not what has happened to myself today, but what has happened to others through me—should be my thought.—F. D. Blake.

Madden Murmurs

From Our Own Correspondent

Miss Marion and Mrs. Ingham were Calgary visitors on Saturday.

Miss Margaret McLaren, of Calgary, is spending part of her vacation at her home.

Miss Lucille Robinson spent the weekend at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Banta.

Mrs. R. Havens and Miss E. Grant, were visitors to Calgary Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Banta's little granddaughter, Connie, is visiting with them.

Mrs. C. Reid and children left on Saturday evening for a short visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Howard, of Water Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Graham, of Challis, Idaho, are visiting at the home of their niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown.

The Madden Ladies' Club held a delightful tea and sale of work, in the hall, on the afternoon of Saturday, June 19. There was a good attendance and the ladies received many compliments on their tasty food.



EAST COMMUNITY June 25th

Orfiss Kolumm

P. D. Sez:

Mary! Where is the canary?

It was there a minute ago P. D. before I cleaned my cage with the vacuum cleaner.

heller, and who would like to see over any of the mines, to be sure and avail themselves of the privilege as it was open, simply for the asking.

L. R. Drumheller, the Vice President, moved the vote of thanks for his board, and H. P. Wright did likewise for Crossfield.

During the programme the Instrumental Trio rendered two selections while Mr. Matthews, Baritone, gave three vocal numbers.

It was a day and evening of great enjoyment to all who participated, and many more of a similar nature would be beneficial.

Mr. W. H. D. Anderson, chairman of the Drumheller Entertainment Committee, introduced the various Speakers and Artists.

Behind the Headlines

Ottawa

By Dean Wilson

Although deep secrecy has characterized every important meeting of the Imperial Conference in London, yet now and again certain hints of what has actually happened there have managed to reach Ottawa, and the impression here is that there exists a general dissension in the rank and file of delegates in regard to trade policies, particularly in reference to the Anglo-American Trade Treaty, with Canada playing a far greater role in this dispute than any official report would seem to indicate.

It is known in the Capital that Prime Minister King has been acting as the spokesman for President Roosevelt at this momentous gathering, and in many ways the head of the Canadian Government has been endeavouring to cement the close relationships between the United States and the British Empire, but at the same time he is not prepared to make any trade sacrifices, which certain provisions of the new Anglo-American Trade Treaty may imply. In other words, sentimental reasons of Empire unity and defence have played a prominent and forceful role in these efforts of the Canadian Prime Minister to aid the Home Government, but when these emotional reasons clashed with the practical side of trade and economics, the latter governed all decisions.

And there is good reason for this attitude. Canada's external trade is now the very life blood of the country, and it is understood in Ottawa that the new Anglo-American Trade Treaty will make serious inroads on the trade relations between the Dominion and the United States, which has been increasing in volume and otherwise for the past few years.

According to official statistics, it is reported that the Dominion's exports to the United States have gone up at least 35 percent in the past two years, if gold bullion shipments are included, and the increase is about 25 percent exclusive of these shipments. Lumber and newspaper were the main factors in the past two years, but the armament race has something to do with the continual increase, since Canada has sold considerable quantities of non-ferrous metals in the American markets, such as copper, zinc, nickel and gold, with actual and reliable statistics showing that the sales of these Canadian products have doubled in recent months. Likewise, there are extremely important gains all along the line and shipments across the border are continually on the increase, gradually but certainly approaching the peak year of 1926.

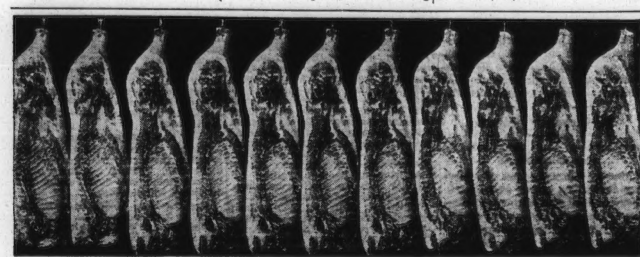
Consequently, it is not difficult to understand what is behind the scenes in the attitude of the Dominion towards the new Anglo-American Trade Treaty that is positive to prove a serious menace or threat to this vital outlet for Canadian products, and the latest rumour in Ottawa states that it may result in the Canadian Government seeking other foreign markets for her goods in order to avoid any conflict of interests with the Home Government on this subject, because it is known that this trade link between the American Republic and Great Britain is not merely an economic agreement but it is a matter that goes far below the surface of the known facts and really pertains to a strong and close union of forces to combat certain international dangers.

It may surprise many readers to learn that there is a subject being studied in Ottawa right now which would appear to be out of the way (continued on page 8, column 4)

WINDSOR'S 601-11th Ave. West
CURRENT EGG PRICES
GRADE "A" LARGE, doz.18c
GRADE "A" MEDIUM, doz.15c
GRADE "B" doz.14c
GRADE "C" doz.12c

Swine Industry Second Only To Wheat In Volume Of Trade With Britain

In 1936, Canada exported more than \$28,000,000 worth of pork products to the United Kingdom. This placed the hog producer second only to the wheat producer in importance to this country with respect to volume of trade with the Motherland, and represented an increase in financial return over 1935 of approximately \$7,000,000. When it is remembered that this money was distributed among a very large number of Canadians, importance of this part of our agricultural production becomes apparent. Not only did the hog represent an important source of revenue to farmers but, railways, truckers, stockyards, packing plants and allied trades were able to employ more help and pay more wages and so assist in the national employment plan. The hog could well be characterized as a national "mortgage lifter."



A uniform lot of Wiltshire. Note the finish, balance and ham development

A very encouraging feature of the hog industry is the availability of the world's biggest bacon market to Canada. The Ottawa Agreements of 1932 giving us a quota of 280,000,000 pounds of ham and bacon per year, were to all intents and purposes, extended in 1937 by the Anglo-Canadian Trade Agreement. On the basis of marketability we still have room for more hogs in Canada. This cannot be said of all agricultural products and is a feature of fundamental importance when considering the expansion or introduction of any industry. It is well to remember that in 1936 we took advantage of only about 50 per cent. of our quota. The following figures, in pounds, indicate the gradual increase in our exports of bacon and ham to the United Kingdom and the distance that we still have to go to fill our allotted quota:

| | |
|------|-------------|
| 1931 | 10,961,000 |
| 1932 | 30,693,400 |
| 1933 | 11,524,700 |
| 1934 | 119,707,600 |
| 1935 | 124,327,900 |
| 1936 | 154,768,900 |

This increasing supply has been getting a very acceptable welcome and sale in the Motherland. We have established regular customers there, people who ask for Canadian bacon and depend on it. We should try to keep these customers. A major factor in keeping them is having a supply

producing country will. Other British colonies are becoming interested in hog production. Doubtless our ability to supply bacon to the United Kingdom during the term of the present trade agreement will be reflected in arrangements which the British Ministry make for their future supplies.

Most of the hogs grown in Canada are produced in small groups. Few "hog ranches" or sow herds exist. One, two, or three sows per farm in the extent of breeding stock usually maintained. This relationship of hogs to the farm business is probably the result of long experience on the producers' part and is quite possibly the correct way to produce hogs. When it is recalled that the hog is used to market the by-products of the farm—coarse grains, low-grade commercial grains, dairy by-products, and household waste—it is quite logical that a limited number of hogs would make most profitable use of such products as are usually available. In some cases, producers have taken the attitude that because they only raise a few hogs, the quality of their product does not make much difference. This is regrettable because every producer, no matter how limited his production, influences the average quality. Hog grading was instituted to remunerate producers of quality hogs for their care and judgment. It will pay all producers to keep top grades as their objective.

Valuable Manuscripts

Unpublished letters of Elizabeth Browning belong to the Estate. Manuscripts and unpublished letters of Elizabeth Barrett Barrett, the poet, Robert Browning, brought \$15,000 at public auction in London.

The letters were part of the collection of Mrs. Browning's nephew, the late Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Moulton-Barrett, which was ordered sold by his executors.

A letter written by Miss Barrett at the age of six to her mother brought \$110; 111 letters to her sister Arabel, \$4,750, and 67 letters to her brother George, \$1,700.

Eloping with Browning to escape her autocratic father, Miss Barrett wrote in most of the letters of her departure and married life. Included in the sale were a number of manuscripts left behind on September 18, 1846, the day she departed from her home at 50 Wimpole street.

The collection is considered to be the most important group of Browning material put on the market since Browning's own papers were sold in 1913 for \$139,680.

Combat Weed Seeds

Some Of The Worst Weeds In Canada Can Be Easily Killed A Farmer.

The greatest difficulty in maintaining successful farming, and particularly in producing a more abundant supply of clean forage and grain seed, is the prevalence of weeds. New weeds are introduced on farms with imperfectly cleaned cereal, clover, and other commercial seeds, and with commercial feeding stuffs, which often contain vital weed seeds. These seeds are spread from district to district through the various transportation facilities, are disseminated within a locality in stable manure from towns and cities, and are distributed from farm to farm through threshing machines, and from field to field by farm implements.

The wind carries weed seeds long distances; streams disperse them along their courses, and herbivorous animals and seed-eating birds help to spread the evil propagules.

It is important to consider not only the large number of weeds seen with improperly cleaned grain but also those already in farm soils. Some of the worst weeds in Canada are so prolific in the production of seeds that relatively clean fields may become badly contaminated in two or three years if these weed seeds are allowed to go to seed. For example, a single plant of wild mustard, stickweed, foxtail, pig-weed, or campion produces from 10,000 to 20,000 seeds, worm-seed mustard about 25,000, shepherd's purse about 50,000, and tumbling mustards about 1,500,000. With such productiveness, soils become quickly infested with weed seeds, although the presence of the seeds is not fully realized at the moment, owing to their inconspicuousness. Only careful examination will reveal their kinds and numbers, and with this object in view the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture gathered information on the prevalence of weed seeds in farm lands. Part of this work is to be found in bulletin 187 "Weeds and Weed Seeds," an 80-page illustrated publication which deals fully with the weeds in the Dominion. The bulletin may be obtained free on application from the Publicity and Extension Branch of the Department at Ottawa. Much information is also given on seed cleaning and seed cleaning accessories.

Need Permits For Nails

Builders In Germany Require Official Sanction For Steel Materials

To build a house in modern Germany one needs not only bricks and cement and architects' plans, but also official permits to use nails, screws, iron bars and steel reinforcements.

Smaller private houses and public buildings costing more than \$5,000 and \$25,000 respectively, will "upon application" be supplied with iron "according to quantities available," whereas construction plans under that limit do not have to apply for special permit.

Patent: I understand fish is good for the brain. Can you recommend anything special?

Doctor: Well, you might begin with a whale.

The attention of those we dislike is even worse than the neglect of our friends.

Tea Towels Furnish a "Dutch Treat"



PATTERN 5863

Foibles! Meet the "Dutch Twins" who find housekeeping all play and no work. You're sure to make quick work of these towels. They are made in speedy 8-to-the-inch cross stitch on a set of tea towels. You can use every color of floss you own in these seven quickly stitched motifs, for Hans and Hilda are indeed "colorful" characters! Order the pattern and make a set for your own kitchen, or another's. In pattern 5863 you will find seven motifs—one for each day of the week—averaging 5½ x 8 inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches used and color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

League of Nations Society And Canada's Position In The Event Of War

Preference In Notables

Lord Tweedsmuir Speaks Of Status-ness Whom He Has Known

In a luncheon address at St. John, N.B., Lord Tweedsmuir indicated his preferences in notables, now dead, whom he had known. Among men, as "builders," he selected Cecil Rhodes, Lord Cromer and Theodore Roosevelt, William Gladstone and Herbert Asquith were mentioned as great party leaders. Of philosophical statesmen His Excellency preferred Lord Balfour and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"Lawrence of Arabia" was the one soldier of genius I have known," Of all the literary men he had known he thought the name of Rudyard Kipling would be remembered longest.

"I hope I won't be considered a stiff traditionalist if I say that in my own recollection it seems to me the power of public speaking has declined," said His Excellency. "I hope it will not be considered high treason if I say that there is no one in Canada to-day who speaks as Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke."

"I am inclined to think radio is taking the heart out of oratory. Yet it will always be a great art, and perhaps conditions of the wireless will produce a new kind of oratory where the demagogue will be at a discount."

On the subject of literature Lord Tweedsmuir said he had known many men of letters "though, perhaps, as many as I ought, for as a class they never attracted me. I much prefer journalists, who seem to me to suffer less from spiritual pride."

Teaching Of Pacifism

Britisher Is Against The Methods Used In Schools

R. H. Rayner, Conservative, rapped current methods of teaching in the British House of Commons during debate on the board of education estimates.

"It makes one's blood boil to think of instances from our history and the doings of our generals and admirals being cut out of history books," he declared.

Rayner contended it was most dangerous to teach pacifism and the brotherhood of man while other nations were teaching their children that the only things that matter are soldiers, the righting of wrongs and the glory of arms.

Children, he said, must be told "they have got a duty towards the state in peace and war." Some teachers might be told "a few home truths about patriotism," he declared.

Another side of the argument given by Rev. C. G. Holland, vicar of Ewell, writing in his parish magazine. He termed military tattoos "a glorification of mass murder."

Tattoos, he said, were "whitened sepulchres" which present war under the aspect of a glorious adventure instead of showing it as it is, a filthy, bestial shambling; whitened sepulchres because they show our own side always victorious and the enemy "ignominiously routed."

Serves As Protection

Idea For Use Of Newsboys Is Also Good Advertising

Newsboys in Philadelphia wear electric signs that flash across their chests the name of the paper they represent. The sign not only has a strong advertising appeal, making it easy to "spot" a newsboy on a crowded street at night, but it protects the boy selling papers in automobile traffic. To be practical, the chest lamp had to be shockproof and operate on a portable battery. The name of the newspaper is made of a single continuous tube of glass, its base embedded in a plastic substance which protects the tube from shock and breakage. The sign is activated by a battery which gives 48 hours service on one cell. A small vibrator changes the direct current to alternating current and a transformer steps up its voltage. Battery, vibrator and transformer are carried in the boy's apron.—Popular Mechanics.

The first American sport book was edited by Edward Blackwell in 1734. It was a reprint of a British book, with American references.

Everybody, sooner or later, causes an error, but nobody ever volunteers to do his work for a day.

The remorse fish will hide in the mouth of a shark in order to escape its enemies.

Canada's position in the event of war, and how Government policy in such an eventuality would compare with avowed League of Nations policies, was debated with the newly-elected executive committee of the League of Nations Society in Canada met at a luncheon at the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa, under chairmanship of Senator Cairine Wilson.

Principal R. C. Wallace, of Queen's University, said he was perplexed, as a member of the society's executive, as to the real position of Canadians in the League of Nations Society, and the relation of that to what was, presumably, governmental policy at the present time in Canada. He believed this should be clarified, and said: "If collective security means that we have to insist to the Government that Canada has to be ready to take part in a League war, in any part of the world, I think we would find ourselves in a position of isolation in Canada."

Hon. R. J. Macdonald, former Minister of Railways and Canals, said the point raised by Dr. Wallace was an urgent one. "We all want to live up to obligations that Canada takes upon herself. But, unless there is something like a united opinion with regard to what Canada should do, we are up against a difficult proposition."

John W. Dastoe, of Winnipeg, declared his opinion was that the League of Nations Society in Canada was definitely a propaganda organization, moving to make an effective League. It was not merely a gathering to speak the beauty of peace. "I would like to see in Canada an organization which has a definite view that would call out and create public opinion in the face of this country not living up to its obligations," he said. Mr. Dastoe declared the League of Nations Society had expressed that view, and he supported it heartily.

The executive meeting was well attended, and considerable discussion took place. Representatives were present from the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the Dominion Command, Canadian Legion, National Council of Women of Canada, and the Trades and Labor Congress, and letters were received promising support from the Social Service Department of the Church of England in Canada and others—Ottawa Journal.

Livestock Production

Export Marketing Is One Of The Three Most Important Phases Of Industry

Export marketing is one of the three important phases of livestock production, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, told 600 Holstein Friesian breeders at Guelph. He said the other two phases were good breeding and good feed.

Mr. Gardiner said he recently visited England and learned from farmers there what small things governed the export market. One farmer in Cheshire had 135 Canadian Holstein cows and he declared he would not use any others on his dairy herd.

However, said Mr. Gardiner, many Canadian dairy cows were slaughtered at the wharf because they did not come up to English standards. He found England wanted a cow which might be bred so as to produce good beef.

Watching a sale of steers in Glasgow, at which animals averaged \$90, Mr. Gardiner discovered Scottish and English farmers did not want steers which had lost part of an ear. The reason was that the British government pays a bonus to farmers who take these steers and feed them for three months. They punch each one in the ear so that it could not be sold for this purpose twice, and in the case of cattle with damaged ears they might suspect the farmer had clipped the ear to remove the punch mark.

He had come to the realization, Mr. Gardiner said, that more information on the requirements of the export market was needed by Canadian producers.

Foremost Long Reign

A long and successful reign for Queen Elizabeth is forecast by Indian astrologers in Bombay. The star under which the Queen was born is Mars—the same as that of the famous Kohinoor diamond set in the Queen's crown and this is considered a happy coincidence.

Seven thousand tons of water go over Niagara Falls every second.

British railways carried 109,033,624 passengers in a recent month.

Joke Was On Owner

Keeper Of Fashionable Hotel Had To Pay Luncheon Check

The other day Judith Anderson, the actress, was lunching in the Algonquin. She was alone. When Frank Case, the owner of the hotel, saw that she had reached her dessert, he sat down at her table for a chat.

"If there's one thing I don't like about my place," he told Miss Anderson, "it is that so many men come in here to lunch by themselves. And that's not the worst of it. When they have finished they get up, look around the dining room for a pretty woman of their acquaintance and begin a conversation. I think the least they can do in return for the pleasure of talking to a lovely woman is to pay for her luncheon."

Miss Anderson called the head waiter.

"George," she said, "give my check to Mr. Case."

The joke was on the town's tallest, most suave and literate luncheonkeeper, but he loved it.—New York Post.

In the centre of a new restaurant recently opened by Lady Hewart, wife of the lord chief justice, in Holborn Circus, London, water gushes from an artesian well.

The whale shark, largest of all sharks, has the smallest teeth, but he has 3,000 in each jaw.

Pleasure that isn't shared with another loses half its power to please.

World's Busiest Waterway

Great Lakes' Traffic This Year Expected To Exceed Record

The record year for the Great Lakes, measured by the statistics taken at the Soo, was 1929, when the total was 138,374,441 tons. It is predicted the figures for this year will be greater than that high mark.

It is a tremendous thing, this traffic on the world's greatest inland waterway. It is a commonplace to remark that the traffic through the Sault canal is greater than that through Panama or the Suez Canal, but in 1929 it was greater than the combined traffic through the other two.

The tonnage of freight received and shipped from Great Lakes ports that year exceeded that of the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico and Pacific ports of the United States and the gross tonnage of the vessels employed in that traffic was greater than the merchant fleet of Holland and almost equalled that of France.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

To Protect Children Vehicular Traffic may be closed at fixed hours every day in Rangoon in order to permit children to play football is being considered. Football is the favorite game of the Burmese boys. They play it in the streets throughout the day at great danger to themselves.

Tame mice are bred in more than 21 different shades.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Canadian Oldcomers met a new record by placing 14,655 Bibles in hotels, hospitals, prisons and schools during the past year, it was announced.

Inspector O. Jeffrey demonstrated before Humane Society officials in Galt, Ont., a method of using carbon monoxide gas from an automobile exhaust to kill animals painlessly.

Rt. Hon. L. Hore-Belisha, minister of transport, pointed out that from 60 to 80 per cent. of motor accidents in the United Kingdom occur on straight roads in fair weather.

Norman William Whitaker, Victoria barrister, was named by Premier Pattullo as speaker of the 19th British Columbia Legislature, subject to approval of the House.

Forest fires in northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan have laid waste hundreds of acres of timberlands and caused many thousands of dollars damage.

G. G. McGeer, member of parliament for Vancouver Burrard, suggested a British Empire fair should be held in 1939 to celebrate opening of the First Narrows bridge, now under construction.

Fourteen passenger airplanes were put into operation on the fast air mail line linking Calgary with Chicago, cutting the journey from Cologne to New York and vice-versa to five days.

The Bank of Canada accepted tenders for \$25,000,000 in Dominion of Canada treasury bills, Sept. 15, 1937, the average discount per cent. being \$9.83319 and the average yield .643 per cent.

Major General Oscar Westover, chief of the United States army air corps, believes dirigibles can be used "very effectively" against United States industrial area during mobilization for any future war.

Office Is Wheel Chair

Paralyzed girl Would Not Accept Life Of Helplessness

A wheel chair is the office of Katy Swindon, paralyzed since childhood, who has built a profitable business in telephone calls, in Toronto, Ont. Relatives and friends—but not Katy—reigned themselves to the thought the invalid girl was doomed to a life of helplessness.

A minister gave her the idea that led to her novel business venture. He installed a telephone and offered to pay her a small amount to make calls concerning church activities.

Katy quickly extended the service. She contacted various churches, offered to make their telephone calls. Now she makes club appointments for many large organizations. The work pays her a steady income.

Few of her customers are in an invalid. She sells her service on a business basis—her chief asset her crisp, clear "telephone voice."

Katy, who makes her own clothes and paints for a hobby, has built a small poultry business as a side line. She is the mascot of the Houston fire department.

To Stop Abnormal Growth

Operation Performed On Girl Over Six Feet Tall

Sue De Crescenzo of Scranton Pa., victim of gigantism, was cheerful as she started recovery from a rare operation performed at Hahnemann Hospital to check her growth. At 26, she is six feet, three inches, weighs 245 pounds and has the muscles that go with her size and weight. The operation won't reduce her size, but it should halt the abnormal growth, which otherwise could continue for several years until she reached a weight of 300 pounds. Besides, the malady, if unchecked, would bring blindness in a few years, and probably death. Dr. Everett H. Dickinson, professor of neuro-surgery at Hahnemann Hospital, performed the operation. A parasitic growth the size of a grape was the cause of the trouble. It grew on one end of the pituitary gland, a tiny ductless gland which regulates growth.

Conserving Paper

Wrappers Not Used In German Un- less Really Necessary

To save wrapping paper, the German government has urged housewives to bring plates or glass to the store for carrying purchases of sauerkraut, salads and pickles. Enfolded retailers not to wrap canned goods, toothpaste, candies, etc., already encased in tubes or card boxes.

The economy is part of the four-year plan to make the nation economically independent.

A sensible man doesn't care if he isn't good looking; he knows that there are others.

Knew Master's Car

Stray Dog Must Have Recognized Sound Of Motor

How can a dog know his master's automobile from thousands of other similar cars a block away, by the sound of its motor?

Arthur Lawson, "red-cap" at the Union Pacific in Pasadena, California, would like an answer to the question, as he told of a strange experience.

A stray dog wandered into the station. He refused to allow anyone to come near him, although accepting regular food rations from kind-hearted Arthur. For four days the dog sat on the sidewalk leading into the station watching automobiles go by. During the time Arthur estimates 20,000 or more cars whizzed along Colorado street.

"One morning all of a sudden," said the "red-cap," "the dog made a dash into the street incidentally knocking me down as he went by. He jumped into a car and sure enough, it was the owner. The strangest part about it is that he started on his wild dash even before the car was in sight."

A happy reunion between the dog and his owner followed in which the "red-cap" came in for a large share of thanks for the care he took of the devoted pet. Strangely enough, after introductions, the dog who heretofore had paid no attention whatever to Arthur or anyone else around the Union Pacific station, jumped about the "red-cap" in frenzies of joy as if he too were extending thanks.

Tramline Ride In Style

Modern Caboose Is Up-To-Date In Every Way

Modernization has caught with "the little old caboose behind the train."

The familiar old caboose with its squat cupola, its architecture unchanged for more than a quarter century, is undergoing face lifting operations on one of the big western railroads in the United States.

And not only that, but the old familiar color of brick red has been changed to the silvery sheen of aluminum, with trimmings of black. The 800 cabooses on this railway system are going through the shops for the modernizing touches. Aside from color, the most spectacular operation is removal of the cupola where once the brakeman was wont to sit and smoke the long line of lumbering cars ahead, watching for trouble.

The remodelled cabooses are roomier and airier. Inside are modern seats on which the conductor and his brakemen cook their meals; brilliant oil lamps, a built-in refrigerator, tool lockers, leather upholstered side seats six feet long which can be readily converted into beds, toilet facilities, water supply and clothing lockers.

Safer Than Civilization

Woman Explorer Would Rather Take Chances In Jungle

Mrs. Marjorie Johnson, widow of the famous explorer killed in a recent air accident, is returning to the jungle where she and her husband lived for years in the course of their travels. In an article in the American Magazine she says: "On my trip to America I find myself surrounded by human beings who seem to me more dangerous than wild animals. They are capable of killing, not just to satisfy hunger, but to satisfy pride, appearance, ideas. I have encountered strangles, rotas, I have heard frightful rumblings from abroad. I have read of lynchings, of whippings, of secret societies bent on vengeance. I have learned that in one year 30,000 men and women, snapping under the strain and tension of civilization, have taken their own lives. And all ways before my eyes is the ever-mounting toll of the motor car. Ever little children are the victims of haste and excitability."

Oldest Working Blacksmith

At 86 He Says He Would Rather Wear Out Than Rust Out

Ontario's oldest working blacksmith, James Black of Ottawa district, would rather "wear out than rust out," so his avial still clangs as it has done for 71 years. At 86, Mr. Black is hardly an antique when he says, "I give myself four more years."

Mr. Black was a delegate to the Master Horsehoes and Carriage Workers' Association convention at Kingston. He was appointed under a \$200 bond put up by his father in 1866 and for the first year got \$1 a month; for the second year, \$2 a month. When 21 he married, starting with \$7.50 a month. This was made of wood from the piles of Waterloo bridge and the piles were cut in Canada. They will be placed either in one of the royal palaces or a museum.

Canada has 42,365 miles of railways. 2208

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME
AND WEAR IT ALL DAY LONG
By Anne Adams

Model 4439

Summer's in the air. Warm days are already here, so delay no longer if you'd make up this coolest and swiftest of warm-weather frocks. What action-freedom you'll find in brief cap sleeves that are accented by sparkling buttons to carry out the decorative note of crisp revers and button-front bodice! Like to acquire a golden sun-tan? See the deep V-neckline in back! There's easy-making to Pattern 4439, and "beginners" will welcome such simple cutting and stitching. You've wide choice of fabrics, and colorful cottons are your "best bet," so choose percale, seersucker or shantung.

Pattern 4439 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 yards 38 inch fabric. Illustrated Steps-to-Step Sewing Instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspapers Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Grade Crossing Accidents

Fatalities From This Cause Are Said To Be Increasing

The extent to which simple carelessness causes traffic accidents is graphically illustrated by a recent bulletin from the Association of American Railroads, which points out that fatalities from grade crossing accidents are going up.

In most cases, probably, a grade crossing accident is due principally to the motorist's carelessness. But this bulletin contains added proof of that theory by showing that in 79 per cent. of last year's grade crossing accidents the speed of the train involved was less than 40 miles an hour.

In other words, the auto in such accidents is not struck down by a thunderbolt which comes on the driver so fast that the driver cannot get out of the way. In nearly four-fifths of the accidents, the train is moving at a moderate speed. It is almost impossible to escape the conclusion that just a little care on the motorists' part would do away with nearly all of these disasters.

Still Seeking Sign

But Search For Reincarnated Dalai Lama May Be Over

A nine-months-old baby may rule the roof of the world. Since the 13th Dalai Lama, political pontiff of Tibet, died in 1933, the search has gone on unsuccessfully for his reincarnation. Recently when the Panchen Lama, the religious head of the Buddhists, was blessing a large crowd of his followers, a mother carrying a baby came up. The baby grabbed the panchen's beads and refused to give them up. Accepting this as a sign, the Lama sent men and money to take care of the baby and, unless a more powerful sign is given, the nine-months-old child will probably become the 14th Dalai Lama.

Doors Not For Sale

Collectors were flooding the Westminster Abbey annex contractors with staggering offers for the doors through which the king and queen passed on their way to the coronation. The doors were made of wood from the piles of Waterloo bridge and the piles were cut in Canada. They will be placed either in one of the royal palaces or a museum.

U.S. Trade Treaty

Says Reciprocal Trade Agreement Does Not Go Far Enough

The reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and the United States, signed in 1935, is all right as far as it goes but it does not go far enough, the conference on Canadian-American trade affairs was told by Dr. W. W. MacLaren of Williamsstown, Mass.

The noted United States expert on economics professor of economics at Williams college, discussing the trade treaty and trade barriers between nearly 150 leaders in the two countries, concluded his review of the subject by saying:

"The main criticism of the agreement that I have to offer is that the responsible officials of the two countries moved too cautiously in the enterprise of taking down the barriers to trade between us."

"Where the conditions of trade have been considerably improved by significant removal of the tariff barrier the resultant proportional increase in the exchange of goods has been great. Where the agreement did nothing at all to improve the conditions of trade the proportional increase of imports or exports has been small."

"It seems to me the agreement represents the practice of the homeopathic system in tariff reduction. The dose was minute; also it seems to me that in the circumstances the time has come for a larger dose."

Old Ceremony Revived

Army Tattoo Had Princesses As Guests Of Honor

Princess Elizabeth and Margaret were invited as guests of honor to see the revival of a century-old ceremony—the throwing down of the gauntlet by the King's champion.

The show was planned as a day-light rehearsal for the heires presumptive to the throne and her sister Margaret. The tattoo takes its name from the "continuous beating or drumming" of regimental bands throughout the pageant.

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Sisters Receive Degree

Oklahoma Quadruplets Now Ready To Embark On Career

The Keys sisters, first quadruplets in history to complete college courses, received their bachelor of arts degrees recently at Waco, Texas, and looked forward to a career of "quadrupletism."

The pretty daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Fluke Keys, Hollis, Okla., were the central figures in Baylor University's 92nd annual commencement exercises dedicated to them.

"I am writing a new chapter in the annals of education," President F. A. Neff said, as he handed diplomas to Mary, Mona, Leota and Roberta.

They stood on their own merits, President Neff said. They asked no favors, and no such has been granted. The sisters departing now will turn to the stage, capitalizing for the first time on what Leota called "quadrupletism."

A Travelling Restaurant

Taking Business To The Customer Is Newest Idea

Twenty feet long and shaped like an ear of corn, a commercially built trailer has a restaurant and confectionery inside, with seats for ten people. A collapsible table is used in serving. Windows open on either side of the restaurant-on-wheels, so the operator may serve customers standing outside. An attractive appearance is attained by painting the truck a dark aluminum and the trailers a gleaming aluminum. The trailer makes it possible for the operator to move easily, thus carrying the business to the customer—Popular Mechanics.

Lagging Behind

Asserting Canada was "seven years behind in the training of the worker," Prof. W. A. MacLaren of the national employment commission, said the Dominion should sponsor schemes for "physical, moral and spiritual reconditioning" of her jobless.

Seventy per cent. of the 275,000 passengers who ate in the London and Northeastern Railway dining cars last year took tea rather than coffee with their meals.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 27

MESSAGES FROM GENESIS

Golden Text: These all died in faith, having received the promises, but from afar, and having confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. Hebrews 11:13. Lesson: John 1:1-9; Luke 17:26-32; Galatians 3:6-8; Hebrews 11:1-22; II Peter 2:1-10.

Devotional reading: Hebrews 11:32-40.

Explanations And Comments

It is by faith we understand that the world was fashioned by the word of God, and thus the visible was made out of the invisible.

It was by faith that Abel offered God a richer sacrifice than Cain did, and thus won from God the record of being "just," on the score of what he gave; he died, but by his faith he was made to us as alive.

It was by faith that Enoch was taken to heaven, so that he never died; he was taken by faith, for God had taken him away. For before he was taken to heaven, his record was that he had satisfied God, and apart from faith it is impossible to satisfy him, for the man who draws near to God must believe that he exists and that he does reward those who seek him. It was by faith that Noah, after being told by God what was still unseen, reverently constructed an ark to save his household; thus he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which was by faith.

It was by faith that Abraham obeyed his call to go forth to a place which he would receive as his inheritance; he went, although he did not know where he was to go. It was by faith that he sojourned in the promised land, as in a foreign country, even in tents, as did Isaac and Jacob who were co-heirs with him of the same promise; he was waiting for the City with its fixed foundations, whose architect is God.

It was by faith, when Abraham was put to the test, that he sacrificed his only son, although he had received the promises and had been told that Isaac was his son; that your offspring shall be reckoned—here he considered that God was able even to raise men from the dead. Hence he did get him back, by what was a parable of the resurrection. It was by faith that Jacob and Esau in connection with the future, was by faith that, when Jacob was blessed each of his twelve sons of Joseph, bending in prayer over the head of his staff. It was by faith that Joseph, at his end thought about the exodus of the sons of Israel, and gave orders about his body to be buried in the land of Canaan, and Mordecai's Translation of the Bible.

Industry And Agriculture

Devote Too Much Attention To Industry And Too Little To Agriculture

Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian government delegate to the international labor conference, urged the conference attempt to bring about effective realization of the interdependence of industry and agriculture.

He suggested one of the weaknesses of the international labor conference was to devote too much attention to industry and too little to agriculture.

Since 1935, he proceeded, Canada had continuously endeavored to open the channels of trade and her customs administration had been greatly liberalized. Beneficial effects of negotiations with a number of countries, including Great Britain and the United States, already were being seen, and increased import and export trade.

Dr. Riddell said Canada ranks among the first of tourist countries, with business now amounting to about \$100,000,000 annually, and the fifth among the trading nations of the world.

Supports Imperial Conference

London Newspaper Thinks Empire Doing The Right Thing

The London Sunday Observer in discussing the Imperial Conference described Imperial preference as a "bird in the hand that is worth any number in the bush."

The paper foresaw the time might come when a freer interchange of goods throughout the world was possible but meanwhile upheld Imperial preference.

The Observer closely it (Imperial preference) is adhered to by all its beneficiaries, the more likelihood will there be of movements for less restricted trade in general assuming a serious and substantial character" the newspaper stated.

In connection with Imperial preference the Observer said: "The Dominion brought a distinctly realistic mood to the present conference."

Just The Reverse

Some Chinese laugh at sad music and cry at jazz; shake their own hands when they meet a friend, wear a hat on entering a house, and remove it when they leave; read books backwards by beginning on the last page and finishing on the first; wear white to funerals and in some places the male wears skirts, while the female wears trousers.

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE

TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 3 of a Series of 16 Letters

Ontario—Quebec—Nova Scotia: Bob mentions them all in this letter. He's hitch-hiking now, either the driver or the pocket book couldn't stand the gait.

Bob sees salt water for the first time. He tries to call red claws in the half shell—he's learning a lot of things including how to "wriggle his thumb" for a ride!

Truro, N.S. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim).—At Toronto I abandoned the idea of using the family car in favour of hitch-hiking. I should have known that last week, but I did have space. Now hitch-hiking, my friends, is a gentle art. You dress carefully, but not gaudily, for you must assure motorists that you are not a hobo, and at the same time, not wealthy. You wriggle your thumb in the general direction of the desired destination. If you are lucky, someone picks you up. I found one in New Brunswick, I wasn't, so I walked—nine miles. Eventually I saw a sign that said "Truro." I was so tired I could hardly get into the car. "Why nine miles is nothing," said the driver. "Have men around here who run ten."

The motorist is running a chance. I may rob him. I am running a chance. He may take my telegraph pole. He may be going 500 miles or 500 miles. One motorist would make me a drink. Another said: "Hitch-hiking is cheaper than taking your own car. You don't have the bother of driving anything to bother you—often a ride."

The Esting Question Having eliminated the expense of gasoline, there only remains sleeping and eating. If these two items could be eliminated, I could cross the continent without cost.

The Dominion Hotel, Ottawa, Ontario, is a farmer's hotel. Standing in the middle of the city, it has a few very stable in the country. They serve green tea, big steaks, and when you are finished, ask: "You have had enough. I had been waiting a long time for the question, and said: 'No.' Result—more pie and more green tea."

East of Montreal the province of Quebec is French. I mean even speak no English. Now I took French in high school, but there was no attempt to learn to speak it. I got along O.K. until noon. At the cafe they didn't know what I was saying. I asked a Frenchman for the next English-speaking person how to say, "I'm hungry," in French.

Quebec City, the day before yesterday, when I saw salt water for the first time. I called at a restaurant and asked to speak to a man with a knife, scrape the flesh from the shell then swallow it like a raw oyster. If you can't do it, they'll give you the oysters, only more so after swallowing several times. I asked the waiter to show me how to do it. I had struggled with three of them, he said, "I'm glad you came along, for they would have been spoiled by morning."

Quebec City

An afternoon in the city was too short for Quebec. I climbed the cliff for sunset. Several hundred feet beneath me a street wound its way up the St. Lawrence. I watched it pass the landing place of the French fleet. To the left lay the Plains of Abraham, to the right the walls and fortifications of the French Regime. As the sun set upon the ancient city with its steep narrow streets and cobblestone pavements, a bugle sounded from a nearby barracks. Out of this fairy land of beauty and old buildings the soundings of the reality of world conditions and modern warfare. That night I took the train for New Brunswick. There is not enough traffic for thumbing. On the train a squadron of Canadian soldiers were sent home annually, and I was one of them. One of them was a Dane who had gone to a Danish Folk School and Agricultural College. He had Shakespeare and Shelly. Such men will make our country great.

Stranded In Truro Railway centre, and county town of Colchester, Truro is the seat of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College. Carter, Collins, director of Extension at the college, explained the boys' and girls' work and some farm problems in the province. The farms are small and scattered, often subsidiary to lumbering and fishing. A farmer half lumber-lacker, half farmer, is seldom as good a farmer as in a tightly settled farm area where great quantities of agricultural machinery are used. The large rural population with few towns and a uniform product, three provincial governments, and high cost of freight to the rest of Canada add to the farmers' problems.

Truro must be Scotch, for I have waited on its outskirts almost an hour for a ride. "Where are you from?" an old fellow asked me. "Ontario."

"How are you travelling?" "This way," I said, wriggling my thumb. "I'm hitch-hiking. I can't travel," and he walked off haughtily.

I have been on this corner so long the children all know me by name. To break the monotony I organized foot races among the kids, giving one cent to the winner. But the field day ended with me out of money.

The University of Franciscan Xavier is known around the world for its scholarship and co-operation. If I get a ride, I will describe this work in my next letter.

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Agent For
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
W. A. HURT

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

Conveyancing - Insurance**OUR SPECIALTY**

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CROSSFIELD - Alberta

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No. 113

F. MOSSOP, President
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1937 Ford Deluxe Coach with
Inter-... \$100.00 reduction

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Conducted by an Auctioneer
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Leave Orders at Chronicle Office

CROSSFIELD CHATTER

Mrs. P. C. Griffiths, of Calgary, is re-novating acquaintances in town this week.

Miss Maureen Emery, of Calgary, is visiting Miss Wilda Laut, in town.

Mr. Hurt has taken up a new location, in the old Red & White premises on Hammond Street.

Crossfield Garage is open this Sunday.

Services at the Anglican Church, Sunday noon. Evensong at 7:30 p.m. Services as usual at other churches.

Bill Miller returned home from Rome last Wednesday, to his home in Oles Bill says he's feeling pretty fair.

Born, at Didsbury General Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, June 15, a son.

Mrs. Nyal Twedle entertained at tea, Wednesday, in honour of Miss E. Seville, whose marriage takes place shortly.

Saturday last, Larry Anderson entertained his Sunday School teacher and several of his playmates to games and supper at the Rectory.

Austin Williams, of Calgary, was a Saturday visitor. Austin was also heard over the air Thursday, speaking on behalf of the Calgary Board of Trade, from CJCJ.

Harve McCool says, "Come to East Community Hall Friday (tomorrow) and have a good time." Melody Boys in attendance, and Oh Boy! how the Melody.

Mushrooms what are mushrooms. Hal McCaskill brought one out from the Valley, weighing 6½ pounds. See it in Tredaway's window.

Mr. Bill Cross returned this week from Los Angeles, California, where he had been for a brief stay. Mrs. Cross accompanied him on the trip, remains in Los Angeles for sometime to undergo medical treatment.

Mrs. A. D. Currie and Mrs. E. Cartwright left Monday for Banff, where they will spend an extended holiday. Master Larry Anderson, who has spent the last six months in Crossfield, accompanied them on the trip and will remain at his home there.

NOXZEMA**Preparations****For Sunburn**

Noxema Cream, 54c size and
one 10c cake Noxema Soap

FREE

Noxema Cream, regular 25c
size for 15c

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TO PREVENT SUNBURN, USE
NOXZEMA SUNTAN

Two forms—Oil and Greaseless

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LIGHTNING ARRESTOR,
when, for a few cents, you
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PROTECTION AND peace
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Calgary

PHONE M3030

Agent: D. Onikes, Crossfield

If you like talkies, support them weekly.

The women's Guild is holding a Tea and Sale of home cooking at the home of Mrs. M. P. M., Saturday, June 26, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Prize Lists Printed.

The School Fair Prize Lists have been printed by the Chronicle and will be distributed before school closes.

Come JULY 1st to Town for**Midget Double Header****and Dance at Night****See Handbills****Wedding****RAISBECK-BLISS**

On Monday, June 14, at 8 p.m., one of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Bliss, Calgary, when their elder daughter, Katie Alice, was united in marriage to Andrew Douglas Raisbeck (of the Lord Strathcona Horse) son of Mr. and Mrs. Raisbeck, of East Connel.

To the strains of the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin the bride entered the room on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. She looked very lovely in her half hat and veil which revealed a fine length, tight fitting gown of white Duchess Satin, held high at the neck with beautiful Queen Anne style lace collar. She carried a lovely bouquet of roses.

Miss Betty Bliss, daughter of the bride, preceded her and looked very charming clad in a long, peach coloured organdie gown with bolers and picture hat to match. In her arms she carried a sheaf of carnations and sweet peas.

Mr. Herbert Bliss, brother of the bride, supported the groom.

Mrs. L. V. Bliss, the bride's mother, received her guests, attired in an exclusive, grey silk gown with silver slippers and harmonizing accessories.

In softened light, under a bow of pretty streamers, in an improvised nook, banked with fern and on a carpet of green moss, the couple stood and took their vows. Rev. Hollingsworth performed the ceremony.

After the signing of the register, the happy couple were seated at the bridal table together with immediate participants. The centre of attractions was a magnificent, 4-tier wedding cake. A toast was proposed to the bride by Rev. Hollingsworth, and duly responded to by the groom. A toast to his mother and father was given by Herbert Bliss. After these preliminaries, a tasty buffet luncheon was served to more than thirty guests.

The bride chose as her "going away" costume, a suit with three quarter length coat and small close fitting blue straw hat.

They left en route for Banff, where they will spend a short honeymoon.

The good wishes of their many friends go with them and their esteem was evinced by the shower of beautiful wedding gifts that poured into the home prior to the nuptials.

Wedding Hi-Lites

Mrs. E. Garwood and son, Mr. Eric Landymore, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Deeks, Miss Lily Michel, Miss Margaret Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Borbridge and Mr. and Mrs. B. Lilley were among the local guests invited to the wedding.

THE CAKE. The wedding cake was truly "Grandma's masterpiece" rising tier after tier with the most fantastic decorations—Initials, dates, etc., standing out clearly among the lacy decorations. Mrs. Garwood has made a name around Crossfield with her beautiful wedding cakes, and now for her granddaughter, she has excelled herself.

TIE "GRAND FINALE". As if to complete a perfect day, the old auto wrecker, belonging to United Motors, pulled up in front of the house, just in time to receive the bride and groom, who were snuggled up cozily and placed in a seat which was suspended from the derrick. The old truck did her part well under the guiding hand of Herbie Bliss. It was painstakingly decorated and arranged its stuff as it swung around curves and up 8th Ave. to the tune of all pursuing car horns.

It was a delightful din and the Ave. gladly gave the spectacle precedence, so they could sit back and laugh. From 8th Ave., the happy couple was given another swing ride to their waiting car. At United Motors, they were allowed to disembark and amid a shower of confetti, placed in their own car and sent on their way to Banff—old shoes dangling and old tin cans banging—but what did they care!

PUBLIC MEETING

A Meeting will be held in the Masonic Hall Wednesday June 30th commencing at 8-30 pm., under the auspices of the People's League of Alberta.

H. G. Scott and other speakers.

YOU are invited.

Advance Notices

June 25 Melody Boys E. C. Hall

June 26: Anglican Tea at Mrs. Messop's.

June 29 Talks at U. F. A. Hall

June 30 People's League meeting

July 1 Midget Ball and Dance

CARD OF THANKS

The Ladies Aid take this opportunity of thanking all those who by donations or work helped in any way at the B. O. T. Banquet.

OTTAWA

(continued from page four.)

In view of a number of certain circumstances. However, in face of the unfortunate conditions of many Canadian farmers, a "Back to the Land" movement is seriously being considered as a means to end or reduce the large dole lists in cities and towns throughout the Dominion from coast to coast.

Optimistic individuals believe that such a scheme would work wonders since bigger and better agricultural markets may be found for Canadian products in the near future in foreign countries like Russia, Germany, Japan, etc., and they are endeavoring to discover if it would not be a great saving for the many Provincial Governments, if they invested in farm establishments for many of the unemployed, whose number has been decreased to a very slight extent by the rise of the Dominion's export trade and the resultant activity in certain industries.

But there are two sides to this proposition, and those who do not favour any financial assistance to such a scheme point out that the trend in the Dominion has always been from the country to the cities and towns. In 1871 only 19.58 percent of the population of Canada lived in cities and towns, while in 1901 the percentage was but 37. Twenty years later the population in urban centers equalled those in rural communities, and to-day there are at least 800,000 more Canadians dwelling in cities and towns than on farms. Therefore, it is apparent that the trend is towards the city and town.

The scheme to bring about a scientific "Back to the Land" movement in this country right now has many followers and opponents in Ottawa, and in any case it is a certainty that the subject will be a matter of national consideration and decision in the very near future, because the individuals behind the idea are very practical Canadians, whose knowledge of economic conditions in this country warrant an opinion that they are not wasting their time and efforts, if the matter was not feasible, but they will also have to face the many timely arguments against this movement, particularly the black cloud in the national picture which features the crop failures in the western provinces, where in 1932 the yield of wheat was 440,000,000 bushels and last year only half that quantity.

(Reproduction Prohibited, 1937, Educational Features Syndicate.)

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—2-element electric

Hot Plate, good condition. Mrs. R. T. Amery, phone 7. (302c)

WANTED—Pasture for 10 head of horses. Phone 811, O. E. Coffin. (302p)

FOR SALE—1000 Fence Posts, diamond willow, from Pine Lake can be obtained at Massey Harris Shop. 6c a piece, all sizes. Arnold High. (292c)

FOR SALE—Two fresh Milk Cows 3 years old. Also registered Tamworth Boar. Wm. Urquhart, phone 602. (292c)

FOR SALE—1 Bed complete 44" also 2 Dressers. Like new Going at half price.

Mrs. H. Ballam. 30c

Local Band**Plays at Calgary**

The local band, under the leadership of Mr. Sid Willis, will again play in the Calgary Stampede parade. Give the boys a good hand as they march past.

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF**ROAD ALLOWANCE OR****SURVEYED HIGHWAY**

Notice is hereby given that Mr. A. M. Wygle of Crossfield, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz: between sections 4 and 5, township 29, Range 27, west of the fourth Meridian.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Crossfield, Alberta, this 21st day of June, 1937.

A. M. WYGLE
Applicant.

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF**ROAD ALLOWANCE OR****SURVEYED HIGHWAY**

Notice is hereby given that Rosebud Hutterite Brethren, of Beiseker, have made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz: between sections 22 and 23, township 28, range 27, west of the fourth Meridian.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Crossfield, Alberta, this 21st day of June, 1937.

ROSEBUD HUTTERITE BROTHERS
Applicant.

PRECIPITATION**Official Gauge**

This Week Reading Last Yr.

Inches

.01 .34

Total to date, from May 1st, 1937 1936

4.45 3.73

Reading of gauge from Wednesday noon to Wednesday noon.

Miss Edith Seville**Complimented**

(continued from front page)

sented to the guest of honour. Mrs. S. H. McClelland, Calgary, assisted Miss Seville in opening the many packages.

Miss Seville thanked the ladies in a few well-chosen words.

Lunch was served by the hostesses, the tables, for the occasion, being decorated with white flowers.

HOME MEAT MARKET**AND GROCETERIA****Our Specialty**

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FRESH AND CURED FISH

FRESH VEGETABLES

FRESH FRUIT

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED

C. MIELOND Crossfield

Grade 12 Classes, 1937-38 Term

Provided sufficient pupils enroll, (at least 7) Grade 12 Classes will be inaugurated next term, at the Crossfield High School.

Fees: \$10.00 per unit, with a maximum of \$50.00 (8 subjects)

Payable in two instalments. Half at opening of term, and balance January 1, 1938.

Those desirous of enrolling should hand in their name, as soon as possible, to Principal W. K. Gish or Secretary W. Laut.

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EXTRA LOW RATES \$1.50

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WHEN WARM WEATHER**OVERTAXES YOUR ENERGY****Refresh and Fortify****Yourself with****ALBERTA BEER**

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